Mr. Aiyan Kali (Member, Nominated) also dwelt at length on the difficulties experienced by the Pulayas in getting lands registered. He pointed out that, on account of the failure of the Forest Department to remove the tree-growth on the 500 acres of land in the Vilappil *pakuthi*, sanctioned to be registered in the names of Pulayas, the lands were not likely to go to their possession in the near future. He prayed that early orders be issued to remove their grievances. The lands ordered to be registered in the names of Pulayas in Kottarakara and other taluks of the Quilon Division and also at Kazhakkoottam in the Trivandrum Division were, he learnt, being assigned in favour of others. Many Pulayas had made improvements on certain lands in the hilly tracts at Ranni, Koni and Mundakayam. Those lands also should be ordered to be registered in their names. The Government should also devise some means to ensure that the lands registered in the names of Pulayas did not go out of their hands and he suggested that some such arrangement as was made in the case of the *pudurals* at Vilappil would answer the purpose.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

13. Grant of concessions in respect of the registry of *puduval* and *poramboke* lands in the names of converts to Christianity from the depressed classes.

Mr. Abraham Isaac (Member, Nominated) said that the representations made by his community in the past for the grant of lands for their abode had not met with favourable results, that they did not get *tharisu* lands on account of the interference of the wealthy higher classes who invariably succeeded in getting good lands registered in their names, and that a few men from the depressed classes succeeded in getting lands owing to the timely help and support of their Missionary benefactors. Certain tracts in the Manchadikkara *pakuthi* of the Changanacherry taluk, Vadayar *pakuthi* of the Vaikom taluk, Piravom *pakuthi* of the Muvattupuzha taluk, Kanjirappalli *pakuthi* of the Peermade taluk, Aiymanam *pakuthi* of the Kottayam taluk, Ariyad South *pakuthi* of the Shertallai taluk and Ranni *pakuthi* of the Chengannur taluk had been occupied and improved upon by the converts from depressed classes several years ago under the impression that those lands were Pandaravagai *tharisu*; but subsequently influential people turned them out on the ground that the lands were *porambokes* and grazing grounds. The very men, however, applied for their registry afterwards. The lands known as *Kanakapalam* in Survey Nos. 369/1 and 370/1 were improved upon and cultivated by Pulaya converts and they deposited the Government dues in the Mundakayam court; but the Christians and Mahomedans of the place forcibly turned them out and attempted to plant rubber, etc., on those lands. The Member prayed that necessary orders be issued to the Mundakayam Magistrate to save them from the hardships complained above. He also requested that a list of lands to be assigned to the men of his class be published in the Gazette and that the Ennakkachira in Manchadikkara *pakuthi* and Kuttanchirachal in the Vadayar *pakuthi* be ordered to be registered in the names of such converts, for paddy cultivation, in preference to other applicants.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

14. Hardships caused by the inaccuracy of Survey and Settlement operations and by the working of the Land Conservancy Regulation, IV of 1091.

Mr. G. Harihara Iyer, B. A., B. L. (Member, Parur taluk) said that the subject had been taken up in some form or other by more than one Member of the Kottayam Division, thus showing the real hardship felt by ryots. The main principle kept in view in the recent Settlement and in the subsequent changes in the land revenue system was "upholding that which is right, amending that which is faulty and improving that which is defective". To achieve that end, several Regulations and rules were introduced. A Scientific Survey was made the basis of settlement. All lands within the cultivated area were ordered to be demarcated, measured and mapped and a permanent record was ordered to be prepared showing the exact extent and boundaries of each holding. The Proclamation of 1040 M. E., the *Magna Charta* of the Travancore ryot, converted lease-holds into free-holds and placed Sirkar

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly